

How do cardiovascular diseases affect the body?

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Introduction

As the heart is a major organ in the circulatory system, it is obvious that the heart condition affects the normal functioning of the other organs. Any illness in cardiovascular

system can disrupt the functioning of not only the heart, but also other parts of the body which need blood for proper functioning; these diseases can even cause death.

Aim

The aim is to show that cardiovascular diseases affect the body and are responsible for the impairment of major organ systems.

Materials and methods

Native and foreign literature has been used as a source of information.

Results

The most common disease is atherosclerosis. Atherosclerosis is the formation of plaque in arterial walls. If plaque is formed in blood vessels, that deliver blood to the brain, it can lead to stroke. As a result of stroke, the brain tissues become damaged. Blockage of the carotid arteries of the neck affects mental abilities and can lead to memory loss.

Narrowing of blood vessels in the heart can lead to a heart attack. In case of blockages in the kidney malfunctioning of the kidney may develop, or kidney failure occurs. All groups of drugs used in treating artery disease, have negative effect on the intestines: erosive and ulcerative lesions of the stomach. If blockage of arteries occurs in the arms or legs, it is referred to as peripheral vascular disease. It may disturb the ability to move the arms or legs, which can lead to disability, gangrene, ulceration or amputation. Severe heart failure patients often show restrictive respiratory pattern, increased lung fluids, impairment of alveolar-capillary gas diffusion, due to an increased resistance to molecular diffusion across the alveolar-capillary membrane. Reduced gas diffusion contributes to exercise intolerance. Cardiovascular diseases may also cause fatigue, weakness, chest pain, shortness of breath, and often lead to death.

Conclusion

Thus, heart diseases affect the overall functioning of the body. In order to avoid such a condition, it is important to reduce or eliminate all the risk factors.